Missing Children in the Country

*131. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of children gone missing during the last three years, State-wise/Union Territory-wise and year-wise;

(b) how many of the missing children have been traced and the reasons for not recovering the remaining children;

(c) whether Government are aware that some groups are involved in kidnapping/selling of children;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken to banish such groups/gangs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) The total number of children missing in the last 3 years as per NCRB Reports for the years 2004, 2005 and 2006 is 12733. The information available with the NCRB State/UT-wise is enclosed in the Statement. (See below)

(b) The complaint made regarding a person missing is not a cognizable offence. The mandate of the NCRB is to compile crime statistics. However, the NCRB receives information relating to missing children only for the purpose of coordinating among States for identifying the missing children. These figures are, therefore, not an indicator of the overall number of children missing registered and or subsequently found in the country.

(c) and (d) As per the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), 714 gangs comprising 4289 members were involved in kidnapping for ransom, 87 gangs comprising 359 members were involved in kidnapping of girls and women for prostitution and 14 gangs comprising 57 members were involved in kidnapping of minors for begging.

(e) Prosecution has been launched under relevant Sections of Law on all the gangs as per the report of the CBI. However, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, hence the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime lies with

the State Governments. The State Governments are also primarily responsible for maintaining public order and thus providing an atmosphere in which everyone feels safe and secure. However, the Union Government has from time to time issued advisories to the State Governments to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crimes against all vulnerable sections of the society.

Statement

Report for missing children (0—18) from 01.01.2004 to 31.12.2006

SI. No.	State/UT	2004	2005	2006
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	3	1	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	192	156	53
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4.	Assam	168	315	169
5.	Bihar	0	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	38	95	19
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9.	Daman & Diu	0	2	1
10.	Delhi	1715	340	370
11.	Goa	1	2	0
12.	Gujarat	143	91	21
13.	Haryana	235	221	156
14.	Himachal Pradesh	195	177	206
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	13	5	0
16.	Jharkhand	0	0	0
17.	Karnataka	29	13	0
18.	Kerala	208	168	86

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	O
20.	Madhya Pradesh	22	1	O
21.	Maharashtra	179	146	2
22.	Manipur	0	2	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	1	0
26.	Orissa	462	338	63
27.	Pondicherry	2	0	1
28.	Punjab	109	105	85
29.	Rajasthan	12	11	7
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	250	204	33
32.	Tripura	1	6	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	214	179	94
34.	Uttaranchal	10	7	20
35.	West Bengal	579	1451	2529
	TOTAL	4780	4037	3916

Source: Crime in India data.

Training for Orissa Police Personnel

*132. SHRI B.J. PANDA:
MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Chief Minister has made a request to the Centre for imparting basic training to about 3000 State police personnel, in Central Para Military training institutions, to help them curb naxal menace;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and